- Provision of equipments/medicines/vacines for Health and Family Welfare Programmes.
- Major Civil Works for repair/construction of OT/Labour Room/ upgrading of water & electric supply.
- Financial assistance for contractual/appointments/hiring of Anaesthetics/Gyaecologists/Safe Motherhood Consultants/Staff Nurses/Lab Technician/Additional ANMs etc.
- Skill based in service training for capacity building of ANMs and other health functionaries.

(v) Efforts are also being made to increase the outreach of health care services through Swasthya Melas and Reproductive and Child Health Camps etc.

Incentives to states achieving the targets under population control programme

†367. SHRI KRIPAL PARMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pelased to state:

(a) the details of the States which are achieving targets set under Population Control Programme sponsored by Government;

(b) whether any assistance or incentive is exchanged to these States for achieving the targets; and

(c) if so, the details of the assistance extended to these States during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) There has been a paradigm shift in the Family Welfare Programme under which fixing of targets has been abandoned. Instead the 'Target Free Approach (TFA)' was adopted since 1st April 1996 all over India and the system of decentralized participatory planning is brought in place. TFA has been renamed as Community Needs Assessment Approach (CNAA) from 1997. Under the new approach *i.e.* CNAA attention is being paid towards providing quality of care in respect of basic and essential family welfare services. This serves to shift the emphasis from quantitative or numerical targets in the achievement of family planning acceptance to the

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

qualitative aspect of integrated service delivery. Another important aspect of the new approach is to ensure community participation in the implementation of the Family Welfare Programme at the grass-root level.

Since October, 1997 Government of India (Department of Family Welfare) has introduced Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme which is being implemented under the new approach *i.e.* decentralized participatory planning under which annual action plan is oriented from the grass root level giving adequate attention to the care of health of pregnant women, infants and children including acceptance of contraceptive method according to voluntary choice for using any method.

The requirement of Total Fertility rate (average number of children per couple) of 2.1 towards achieving population stabilisation has already been achieve in 9 States and Union Territories. They are Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Goa, Nagland, Delhi, Pondicherry, A & N Island, Chandigarh and Mizoram.

The 12 States and Union Territories which have total fertility rate of more than 2.1 but less than 3.0 are Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Orissa, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshdweep, Daman and Diu and Sikkim. Many of these States have made strenuous efforts to improve their indicators in respect of fertility regulation.

There are 11 States and Union Territories that have total fertility rate of over 3. They are Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Assam, Haryana, Gujarat, Tripura, Meghalaya, Jammu & Kashmir, Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

No special assistance or incentive is extended to the states performing better.However, due to better performance under various family welfare schemes they get more funds for those schemes. Further, in order that the Governments persue the agenda for population stabilisation, the number of representatives in the Lok Sabha has been frozen till 2026 at the population level of census 1971, through Constitution (91st Amendment) Bill passed by Parliament in August 2001.

Details of assistance provided to the States/UTs under the National Family Welfare Progamme during the last three year is enclosed at Statement.

Statement

Grant in-aid (Cash + Kind) including arrears under F.W. Programme during IX Plan

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	1998-99			1999-2000			2000-2001		
		In Cash	In Kind	Total	In Cash	In Kind	Total	In Cash	In Kind	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	11652.79	2961.41	14614.20	16609.39	3023.31	19632.70	17363.99	3458.96	20822.95
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	144.06	75.75	219.81	231.20	103.35	334.55	256.18	130.72	386.90
3.	Assam	3260.45	1177.35	4437.80	7071.23	1421.68	8492.91	6466.42	1817.62	8284.04
4.	Bihar	8792.62	4025.28	12817.90	28435.89	4868.39	33304.28	13087.72	5957.71	19045.43
5.	Goa	184.82	58.94	243.77	243.44	82.50	325.94	269.68	125.61	395.29
6.	Gujarat	10503.85	2108.13	12611.98	14612.87	2600.21	17213.08	7201.05	3335.35	10536.40
7.	Haryana	2746.01	906.66	3652.67	3388.16	1019.59	4407.75	3878.80	1420.10	5298.90
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1973.97	399.57	2373.54	2069.01	338.33	2407.34	2778.77	470.20	3248.97
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1600.73	455.77	2056.50	1803.64	458.21	2261.85	1913.98	539.43	2453.41
10.	Karnataka	7681.02	2111.95	9792.97	16978.35	2107.70	19086.05	13002.34	2640.17	15642.51
11.	Kerala	4190.43	1313.51	5503.94	5487.87	1376.24	6864.11	5478.14	1575.88	7054.02
12.	Madhya Pradesh	8566.08	4587.46	13153.54	11373.95	4988.02	16361.97	10820.86	5477.07	16297.93
13.	Maharashtra	11164.04	3872.20	15036.24	11971.24	3924.85	15896.09	13758.03	4423.30	18181.33
14.	Manipur	622.26	108.80	731.06	907.39	147.96	1055.35	978.87	118.94	1097.81
15.	Meghalaya	328.75	140.78	469.53	598.21	152.50	750.71	641.79	139.93	781.72
16.	Mizoram	239.11	68.77	307.88	368.47	75.80	444.27	456.13	70.32	526.45

17.	Nagaland	247.96	90.31	338.27	402.78	97.73	500.51	457.72	90.13	547.85		
18.	Orissa	4710.89	1773.73	6484.62	6053.65	1765.56	7819.21	6742.34	1630.78	8373.12		
19.	Punjab	2558.65	1125.51	3684.16	2941.14	1246.95	4188.09	3122.93	1284.46	4407.39		
20.	Rajasthan	8492.29	2688.55	11180.84	14307.20	3238.37	17545.57	14506.55	4039.05	18545.60		
21.	Sikkim	307.72	41.68	349.40	416.73	68.33	485.06	653.55	38.73	692.28		
22.	Tamil Nadu	9197.30	2582.39	11779.69	21270.03	1833.16	23103.19	21195.98	1708.95	22904.93		
23.	Tripura	1781.61	193.98	1975.59	823.48	177.00	1000.48	1683.73	211.06	1894.79		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	42482.52	8773.56	51256.08	26295.63	10356.72	36652.35	22669.33	11338.42	34007.75		
25.	West Bengal	11122.85	3172.95	14295.80	9003.46	2944.78	11948.24	10813.82	3140.07	13953.89		
	TOTAL (States)	154552.79	44814.99	199367.78	203664.41	48417.24	252081.65	180198.70	55182.96	235381.66		
	UTs with Legislature											
1.	Pondicherry	137.85	54.55	192.40	148.13	38.19	186.32	432.42	41.17	473.59		
2.	Delhi	1012.59	473.35	1485.94	2092.19	698.88	2791.07	1147.21	686.84	1834.05		